

WireRod and Bar Division

MASSENA OPERATIONS

FROM: J. T. FREER

MASSENA OPERATIONS

TO: SANDRA RIPPENTROP

LOS ANGELES SALES OFFICE

1982 September 01

RE: MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

REf: Almigweld/Altigweld - Alloy 4047

We have been advised that Douglas Aircraft Company has requested Material Safety Data Sheets for brazing wire alloy 4047.

Enclosed is the completed form for forwarding to your customer.

J. T. FREER

JTF:ja

Enclosure

Cc: F. L. King - Massena - 59A

J. P. Knieriem - Massena

R. W. Sauer - Pittsburgh



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET PRODUCT HAZARD CHARACTERISTICS ALCOA WELDING WIRE ☐ Combustible Toxic By: ☐ Flammable ASSENA, NEW YORK ☐ Ingestion Explosive Corrosive Phone No315/764-4733 ☑ Inhalation Radioactive ☐ Water Reactive 1981-12-09 Absorption ☐ Chemically Reactive Oxidizer MATERIAL DESCRIPTION Section I. Chemical Name & Formula: Alcoa Almigweld (spooled electrode), Alcoa Altigweld (straight length welding rod), and Alcoa Coiled Welding Wire Alloys. Corporate Stock No.: Alcoa Manufacturer: INGREDIENTS Concentration of all other elements which are greater Corp. HAZARD DATA Section II. Stock No Total Welding Fume: than 1% Silicon (ACGIH TLV - 1980) %Al(min) Magnesium Alloy Copper 240-590 1100 99.0 Ozone - 0.1 ppm (OSHA PE 99.99 1199 Above data applies 91.8 83.0 3-10.7 to all alloys. 240-595 *Copper fume -0.1 mg/m³ (OSHA PEL) 240-597 Applies to 2 alloys only 240-598 2319 & 4145 PHYSICAL DATA Section III. Solid Physical Form: **Boiling Temp.:** 1065-1215°F (574-657°C) Freeze-Melt Temp.. Vapor Pressure: Dok: 9/1/82 Evaporation Rate: Specific Gravity: Density: "Solubility In H2O": Silvery Color: None FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA Section IV. Upper Flammability Limits In Air Lower Auto-Ignition Temp. Flashpoint Not applicable

Section V. REACTIVITY DATA

This product is stable, without any serious incompatibilities. However, the ultraviolet light produced while welding will result in the formation of ozone.

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION | TLV Section VI. See Section II

Welding fumes cannot be classified simply. Their composition and quantity are dependent on the alloy being welded and on the process and electrodes used. Reliable analysis of fumes cannot be made without considering the nature of the welding process and system being examined. Reactive metals and alloys such as aluminum are welded in a protective, inert atmosphere, such as argon. These arcs create relatively little fume, but an intense ultraviolet radiation which produces ozone.

Section VII. SPILL, LEAK & DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

EPA Hazardous Waste No.

NOT REGULATED

Section VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Use with adequate ventilation, particularly when welding is being done in a confined space. Where respiratory protection is required, NIOSH approved respiratory protection should be used. The selection of the appropriate respiratory protection (fume respirator, supplied-air respirator, self-contained breathing apparatus, etc.) should be based on the actual or potential airborne contaminants and their concentrations present.

Refer to 29 CFR 1910.252 for regulations concerning eye protection, other personal protective equipment, and other safety precautions.

Section IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS & COMMENTS

NOT REGULATED

D.O.T. Requirements

Section X. REFERENCES

ASTM No.:

CAS No.:

CMA Chemical Safety Data Sheet No.:

NFPA Guides

NSC Data Sheets:

Supplier Product Literature:

Other: ANSI 249.1

Information herein is given in good faith as authoritative and valid; however, no warranty

expressed or implied, can be made.